## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	TION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
030010WO			
International application No.	rnational application No. International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US03/41538	30 December 2003 (30.12.2003)	07 January 2003 (07.01.2003)	
International Patent Classification (IPC)	or national classification and IPC		
IPC(7): H04L 9/00; H04K 1/00 and US	Cl.: 380/ 30, 282, 286		
Applicant		,	
QUALCOMM INCORPORATED			
1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.			
2. This REPORT consists of	a total of sheets, including	this cover sheet.	
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).			
These annexes consist of a total of sheets.			
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:			
I Basis of the rep	ort		
II Priority			
III Non-establishm	nent of report with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
IV Lack of unity o			
	ment under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial		
	applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement		
VI Certain docume			
VII Certain defects	s in the international application		
VIII Certain observa	rvations on the international application		
	•-		
Date of submission of the demand	Date	of completion of this report	
16 August 2004 (16.08.2004)	09 M	(ay 2005 (09.05.2005)	
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/	US Auth	orized officer Lisa Va	
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: IPEA/ US Commissioner for Patents	Gilb	erto Barron	
P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450		phone No. 703-305-3900	
Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230 Telephone No. 703-305-3500			

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet)(July 1998)

International application N	lo.
PCT/US03/41538	

ī.	Basis of the report	
1.	With regard to the elements of the international application:*	
	the international application as originally filed.	İ
	the description:	
	pages 1-15 as originally filed	
	pages NONE, filed with the demand pages NONE, filed with the letter of	
	the claims: pages 16-25 , as originally filed	
	pages NONE , as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19	1
	pages NONE filed with the demand	1
	pages NONE , filed with the letter of	
	the drawings:	
	pages 1-5 , as originally filed	
	pages NONE , filed with the demand pages NONE , filed with the letter of	
	the sequence listing part of the description:	
	pages NONE , as originally filed	
	pages NONE , filed with the demand	
	pages NONE , filed with the letter of	
2.	With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.	
	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:	
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule23.1(b)).	
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).	
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 40.5(c)).  the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 40.5(c)).	es
	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under 155.2 and/or 55.3).	
3.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the	
	international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:	
	contained in the international application in printed form.	
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.	
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.	
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.	
	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in t	he
	international application as filed has been furnished.	•
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence li	isting
	has been furnished.	
4	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
	the description, pages None	
	the claims, Nos. None	
	the drawings, sheets/fig None	
5	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to	go
	beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	
*	Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred is report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17	: to in ').
*	is report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (takes 70.19 and 70.17).  Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.	, .

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V. Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) we citations and explanations supporting such st	ith regard to novelty atement	y, inventive step or industrial appli	icability;
1. STATEMENT			
Novelty (N)		15-18,20,21,23-25,27 and 28	YES
,,,,	Claims 1, 11, 14, 19	9, 22, 26, 29-49	NO
T Char (IS)	Claims 4 7 9 10.12	,13,20,21,25,27 and 28	YES
Inventive Step (IS)		, 11, 14-19, 22-24, 26 and 29-49	NO
			YES
Industrial Applicability (IA)	Claims 1-49 Claims NONE		NO
	Claims NONE		
2. CITATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS Please See Continuation Sheet			

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be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)	
V. 2. Citations and Explanations:	
Claims 1, 11, 14, 19, 22, 26 and 29-49 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by Matyas et al 5,201,000; hereinafter Matyas).	
Regarding claims 1, 11, 14, 19, 22, 26, 29 and 36, Matyas discloses a method for managing a public key cryptographic ystem which includes a public key, private key pair generator (abstract). Matyas further discloses generation of a specific public fair for the purpose of authentication (col. 20, lines40-67; col. 22, lines 45-66). Matyas also discloses the generated keys are ransported or transmitted to a receiver (col. 3, line 43-col. 4, line 51; col. 17, lines 4-18). Matyas discloses data processors for processing cryptographic services and usage of random numbers as nonces in authentication protocols (col. 8, lines 58-65; col. 14 ines 61-65). This provides a capability for using a second public key for authentication if a first public key fails.	key
Regarding claims 30-33, 37-40 and 43-47, Matyas discloses a cryptographic facility (CF) that receives data parameters an cryption key to produce a new set of encrytion keys (col. 9, lines 14-65). Matyas further discloses that the produced public key used for authentication purpose (col. 20, lines 41-67). Matyas also discloses the use of a counter or a sequence number in the production of the public key set (col. 9, lines 60-66, col. 15, lines 4661). Matyas discloses data processors for processing representation protocols (col. 8, lines 58-65; col. 14, lines 61-65).	are

Regarding claims 34, 35, 41, 42, 48 and 49, these claims are rejected as applied to like elements of claims 30-33 and furtrher the following:

This provides a capability for using a second public key for authentication if a first public key fails.

Matyas discloses a technique for selecting a randum number for the purpose of generating a public key set by testing large numbers for primality (col. 13, lines 18-39). This technique is based on the randum number raised to a power chosen from the same series of values that contains the selected randum number.

Claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 15-18, 23 and 24 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Matyas et al (5,201,000; hereinafter Matyas) in view of Brennan et al (5,675,649; hereinafter Brennan).

Regarding claim 2, 15 and 23, Matyas does not expressly disclose the creation of two shares of a public key. Brennan,

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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

however, teaches that a key is split into shares and each share is given to an agent (see, for example, col. 4, lines 45-520). It would have not involved an inventive step at the time the invention that to include the process of splitting the keys into shares as taught in Brennan in Matyas, because it would requires a minimum number of agents to be present in order to reconstruct the key (Brennan, col. 3, lines 48-55).

Regarding claims 3, 5, 6, 8, 16-18 and 24, Matyas discloses that different types of public key, private key pairs are generated and re-generated by a key generator and transported or transmitted to a receiver (col. 3, line 43-col. 4, line 51; col. 17, lines 4-18). Matyas discloses that a passphrase is used to generate a second type of the public key, private key pairs (col. 4, lines 33-51). Thus, the generated private keys of the second type are associated by the passphrase. Matyas discloses data processors for processing cryptographic services and usage of random numbers as nonces in authentication protocols (col. 8, lines 58-65; col. 14, lines 61-65). This provides a capability for using a second public key for authentication if a first public key fails.

Claim 4 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "disabling the first private key when the second private key is used for authentication".

Claim 7 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "disabling use of the second private key for authentication; and re-creating the second private key and using the second private key for authentication".

Claims 9 and 10 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "disabling use of the second private key for authentication; and using the third private key for authentication".

Claim 12 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "receiving a third public key associated with the second public key, if the first public key fails and if the second public key results in a successful authentication".

Claim 13 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "receiving a third public key and a fourth public key associated with the second public key, if the first public key fails and if the second public key results in a successful authentication".

Claim 20 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "means for receiving a third public key associated with the second public key, if the first public key fails and if the second public key results in a successful authentication".

Claim 21 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "means for receiving a third public key and a fourth public key associated with the second public key, if the first public key fails and if the second public key results in a successful authentication".

Claims 25 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "a set of code segments for disabling the first private key by using the second private key for authentication".

Claim 27 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "a set of code segments for receiving a third public key associated with the second public key, if the first public key fails and if the second public key results in a successful authentication".

Claim 28 meets the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior arts do not teach or fairly suggest "a set of code segments for receiving a third public key and a fourth public key associated with the second public key, if the first public key fails and if the second public key results in a successful authentication".

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Supplemental Box (To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)				
Claims 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 20, 21, 25, 27, 28, meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus meet industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.				
NEW CITATIONS				